## NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1908,—Copyright, 1908, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

## THOSE PARIS MADE DIAMONDS

EXPERIENCE THAT COST SIR JULIUS WERNHER \$320,000.

The South African Diamond Magnate and the French Engineer Who Pretended Bis Could Make Diamonds-Details of the Case That Excites Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 23.-What looks like one of the biggest swindles of recent years is now being investigated in Paris - the emoine diamond making scheme. Some particulars of the story have already been given in THE SUN, but it is worthy of a more detailed account.

It is no case of selling a gold brick to a hayseed. The alleged swindler, a French engineer named Lemoine, has been trying to sell the secret of how to make diamonds to no less a person than Sir Julius Wernher,

president of the De Beers Company. The price was to be the nice round sum of \$20,000,000, and the South African magnate has already parted with \$320,000 in advance for building and experimental purposes. He now charges Lemoine with swindling him, and is suing him for the third part of the money advanced, admitting that he is willing to let the other twothirds go as the price of his own credulity.

The Parisian public has taken the matter up in truly Parisian fashiorf. So complex has the inquiry become that the friends of le Poitevin, the juge d'instruction who has charge of the case, are already beginning to fear for his health. The newspapers, of course, have already taken sides, and Lemoinites and anti-Lemoinites discuss the affair with Gallic excitability. Lemoine, the hero of the story, is a fairly

tall, well set up man, who impresses the looker ones being quite out of the common run, whether or not he has discovered how to make diamonds. "A perfect man of the world, having an open face with regular features, a square black beard, and eyes shining with energy,"

is the description one spectator gives of the man who has persuaded many that he can make diamonds. Lemoine gives the following account of his dealings with Sir Julius Wernher. He pretends to have perfected Moissan's method of making diamonds. Not having sufficient funds to pursue his work prop-

erly, he secured in 1904 an introduction to Wernher, who went to Paris three years ago to see some experiments. These were so successful that Wernher entered into a contract with him and supplied funds for the construction of a big workshop and the remuneration of the inventor, who received in all \$400,000. Other contracts relative to the workshop and various details were subsequently

signed, Sir Julius promising not to endeavor to fathem the secret. The explanation of the secret, the formula of the new famous black powder, was placed in an envelope, which was then mealed and deresited in a safe at the Union Bank in Louden. The conflict just now is raging around this envelope. Sir Julius demands that it be produced, declaring that it will be found to centain only a blank short of caper. Lemoine's counsel, Maitre Labori, of Dreyfee trial fame, protests against the production of the enclope, as it would give away his client's

secret with all its potentialities of wealth. if the envelope were in France the ing a dissiruction would have the power to order its production. But the law is effectent in England, and it seems unlikely will deliver it to any one without the consent of Let

The experiments which Lemoine per-formed for Sir Julius Wernher and which be has performed for others may best be described in the words of Lord Armstrong, one of the principals of the great New-coacle firm, who is a firm believer in the diamond maker. Lord Armstrong does not be less at all; he says that he has been in Lemoine's laboratory in the Rue Lecourbe nor he ire at all: he says that he has been in termoine's laboratory in the Rue Lecourbe in Paris and is "fully satisfied that Lemoine has discovered the philosopher's stone."

"Like St. Thomas," Lord Armstrong proceeds, "I only believe in what I have seen and touched, and I have now the absolute conviction that M. Lemoine is a genius, and that what he asserts is correct.

"M. Lemoine handed me a powder, which in order to convince myself I worked up with my lingers. It was nothing but a

"I myself put this powder into an empty crucible, which I closed again, and I personally put the crucible into the furnace. When, under the instruction of M. Lemoine, who stood some distance from me and could in no way interfere in the operation, I withdraw the crucible I found in it an agglomerated mass, which I allowed to cool before my eyes.

I myself broke this shapeless mass,

which presented the appearance of carbon-ized matter, and there I found these pure diamonds and these other diamonds less perfect."

Lord Armstrong brought out of his safe an envelope from which some fifty little brilliants slipped and scintillated in the sun-light. These are diamonds of the purest water. An expert has valued them at £1 the carat. This, it appears, is a very good price for little brilliants. In another envelope were less pure and blackened diamonds, such as are found in the mines of the Transvaal and which are

the mines of the transval and which are called bort.

When asked by his interviewer, "What to your impression?" he replied:

"Do not say 'my impression.' I have the conviction that Lemoine has actually succeeded in making the diamond, and that he is at this moment the object of unjust calumnies. The future will prove it."

An expert suggests an explanation of the manner in which Lemoine may have deceived Lord Armstrong and others who

deceived Lord Armstrong and others who have witnessed or even performed the experiments. The crucibles used, he explains, are of non-fusible clay.

By obtaining some fusible substance of the color of the crucibles a diamond might easily be concealed in it and the substance placed in the bottom of the crucible before the beginning of the experiment in such a way as to escape detection when the crucible was handed around for inspection. Subjected to the intense heat of the furnace, the fusible matter concealing the natural diamond would melt, and when the crucible itself was opened and the crystallized substance was opened and the crystallized substance removed the substituted diamond would be found intact.

An Alsatian engineer named Koechlin has given evidence of his own dealings with Lemoine in diamond making. In 1898 Koechlin was engineer for the tramways at Auger.
One day, at the opening of the line, there

SROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

# **Smoky** Fireplaces

References: Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, White-iew Reid, and many other prominent people.

John Whitey
Engineer and Contractor,
215 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. T.
Telephone 1613 Main.

occurred a short circuit which operated on sand, and consequently produced a molten, brittle mass resembling glass. This object lesson led to Koechlin manufacturing by a similar method some body other than natural diamonds, and which might replace diamond dust, now extensively used by diamond cutters. He was seeking capital to help him in his enterprise, and made the acquaintance of Lemoine.

At this period, in 1888, Lemoine was employed as canvasser by a firm of advertising agents in the Rue Drouot. Lemoine talked very glibly, and announced that he was a student of chemistry and that he had followed the discoveries of Prof. Moissan with the greatest interest.

lowed the discoveries of Prof. Moissan with the greatest interest.

To procure the necessary capital to assist Koechlin he induced three tradesmen to take shares with him and provide small sums of money A contract was drawn up between the parties and an experiment was carried out by M. Koechlin in a small laboratory at lasy.

"We succeeded," said the engineer, "in obtaining the brittle powder, which while it was harder than rubies was without the hardness of the diamond."

Several other experiments were made

hardness of the diamond."
Several other experiments were made with similar substances. A portion of the powder thus obtained was shown to Prof. Moissan, who declared that it was softer than natural diamond dust.

After this some friends of Koechlin warned him to be careful of Lemoine, as he was playing a treacherous part and was seeking to make himself master of the formula used by Koechlin. The latter discovered about this time that Lemoine was a bluffer and knew next to nothing about the science of chemistry, so their business. the science of chemistry, so their business relations were broken off. Shortly after this Lemoine was arrested

on a charge which, it is alleged, led to his being sent to prison. About 1904 Koechlin heard of him again. This time Lemoine was boasting as a scientist who had dis-covered the philosopher's stone. He pro-fessed that he was able to make diamonds artificially.

"I am certain," said the engineer in court, "that he has stolen my formula and that it is this he has been utilizing in the experiments which he carried out in the presence of Sir Julius Wernher and Lord Armstrong. I am convinced that the man has no secre

rocess that is his own."

Lemoine at present offers to renew his diamond making experiments in the pres-ence of fresh experts, but only on condition that he be released on bail. But Sir Julius Wernher opposes bail being granted, and the magistrate supports him. Lemoine therefore makes a fresh challenge in these

'I undertake to sell all my goods and chattels and property whatsoever and to deposit the proceeds in a bank chosen by Sir Julius. I will add thereto 500,000 francs of shares in my electric factory at Argelès in the Pyrenees and 150,000 francs more of shares in another concern which I have floated with Mr. Jackson, who represents a rival undertaking to the Do Beers.

a rival undertaking to the De Beers.
"All this shall be held as bail by Sir Julius Wernher, who must then agree to my re-lease, when I will renew my experiments. If these succeed Sir Julius shall return me my surety, plus damages to compensat me for the publication of my secret, the sum to be fixed by the courts. If I fail Sir Julius will, ipso facto, enter into possession of everything I have in the world, and furthermore he will be free to sue me for dearge." for damages.

Sir Julius refuses to do anything more than deposit \$80,000, which Lemoine may have for his secret. Sir Julius declares that when he entered into his contracts with Lemoine the experiments he had witnessed seemed conclusive and above all suspicion. As governor of one of the most important diamond mining companies he could not help taking an interest in a discovery which might have an important bearing on the diamond market. His idea, he says, was to sacrifice a com-paratively small sum, for him, in order to see whether Lemoine's process could have any

damaging effect on the production of natural diamonds. His contract stipulated that all the artificially produced dia-monds were to be handed over to him. He

FREDERICK LOESER & CO

never had any idea of placing them on the TOOK HER HUSBAND'S PULPIT.

market.

It was some time before he had any suspicions of Lemoine. But when the latter failed to deliver any more diamonds, but continued to ask for more money. Sir Julius apparently began to have suspicions. He had an expert named Hoats over from the Care

He had an expert named Hoats over from the Cape.

The day the expert attended the experiments, which had been perfectly successful when performed before Wernher and his friends, entirely failed. Lemoine blamed the electric supply, which he said was too low, but obstinately refused to perform any more experiments in the perform any more experiments in the presence of Hoats. Sir Julius then appears to have been convinced that he had been hoaxed and brought suit to recover one-third of the money he had advanced.

## COLORADO WOMEN PROTEST.

They Don't Like the Fallure of a Law Affeeting Women Wage Earners.

The clubwomen of Colorado are up in arms. For years there has been a law in Colorado prohibiting women from working in factories and shops more than eight hours a day, or more than forty-eight hours a week. Recently this law has been declared unconstitutional.

The women of Colorado are reported to be more stirred up over it than anything that has happened since they received the ballot. A local paper published a cartoon showing the Supreme Court handing this decision to a sad faced laundry girl, while behind her and holding her hand looms up a tall, resolute looking woman, labelled "Woman's Clubs," saying to the court: "This un-American act of yours has done more for the woman wage earner than all the organization and legislation could have done in years." Another paper reports a clubwoman as saying of the Judge who handed down the decision: "Oh, Judge Blank! Well, you know he always had a spine like jelly—jelly that wouldn't jell."

### WOMEN FIGHT SCHOOL BOARD. Object to Discrimination Against Teachers

of Their Sex. The Political Equality League and the Mothers Club of Berkeley, Cal., have joined forces against the local school board because of a recently adopted rule forbidding the employment of women as principals in schools having an eighth grade. The man who introduced the obnoxious rule says that a man is necessary to discipline the larger boys. The members of the two women's clubs differ with him and point to hundreds of schools throughout the West in which women are serving successfully as principals. The Berkeley women have made personal investigations to sustain their contention and declare that their town shall not be made an exception in discriminating against women.

#### THE PROFESSOR WAITED. Trick of a Harvard Student Who Didn't Want to Attend a Lecture.

A new sort of duplicity among college men was uncovered when the Harvard Crimson recently printed the following:

"There appeared in yesterday's Crimson notice stating that there would be no meeting in Music 3. Prof. Spalding, whose name was sighed to the notice but who had nothing to do with the insertion, waited in vain for his class. It is with chagrin that we must publicly announce that there Is still among us a man who stoops to forgery as a means of avoiding attendance at his lectures. Afraid to face the result of his own cuts, he has adopted the method the coward. Forgery is rather a new crime in colleges, at least forgery with no attempt to gain

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Rev. Mrs. Varney Successful as Pastor of a Michigan Church.

The Rev. Mrs. Mecca Varney is the pastor of Christ Church, Paw Paw, Mich., and is said to have increased the membership one-third since taking charge last October. Last summer the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Varney with his wife, the Rev. Mrs. Mecca Varney, was spending the summer at Fagle Lake when he was invited to fill the pulpit of Christ Church. When the time came for Dr. Varney to resume his lecture work his wife was asked to become pastor of the church.

She began the work October 1. A rally She began the work October 1. A rally day was held the first Sunday in the year and revealed the fact that the church is growing with amazing rapidity, the Sunday school has the largest attendance in its history and the Junior and Christian Endeavor societies are the best in the county. At Christmas one of the presents given to Mrs. Varney for the church was a bouquet made of white paper flowers with dollar bills for leaves. It represented the contribution of one Sunday school class and amounted to just \$27. Other classes presented similar though smaller bouquets.

## TRYING IT ON THE DOG. Preliminary Canters for the Syracise

Students of Elecution. An innovation in the department of elocution at Syracuse University is to be tried. The students are to get what is

called laboratory work. They will be lent out to any function in towns near by where the entertainment towns near by where the entertainment committee feels the need of a speaker. In three ways it is estimated that this will work out well. The needs of the small towns will be supplied, the students will get much needed practice and the name and influence of Syracuse will be spread.

Just how the persons who attend the functions to be entertained will regard it the department of elocution at Syracuse does not attempt to say.

#### GREAT HERD OF CARIBOU. Moving Southward in the Yukon-Said to Number Half a Million.

does not attempt to say.

Dawson correspondence Tacoma Ledger. The greatest herd of caribou ever reported n the Yukon is now reported moving southward across the head of Sixty Mile River, 100 miles west of Dawson.

The herd has been crossing there for nearly thirty days. It is estimated that 200,000 caribou have crossed already. The end of the mammoth procession is not in sight. There may be half a million or even a larger number in the great moving herd.

Government explorers in the Hudson Bay barren lands, including Joseph B. Tyrrell, geologist, reported one or two million caribou seen there during a space of ten days only a few years ago. The present herd is coming from the head of the Tanana Valley and passing into the great unexplored region lying beween White and Copper rivers.

Miners from Klondike, Forty Mile and other camps are rushing to Sixty Mile to see the mammoth herd pass and enjoy the shooting.

Two years ago a smaller herd passed

through the Tanana district. Standing in their cabins many miners then killed an cutire year's supply of fresh meat

#### His Ready Answer. From the Washington Star

"Alert?" said Senator Hopkins of a colleague the other day. "Why, he is as alert and clever as the Aurora bridegroom. "You know how bridegrooms, setting off on the honeymoon, forget their brides and but tickets only for themselves? Well, that s what this bridegroom did in Aurora, and when his wife said to him, 'Why, you only bought one ticket, dear,' he answered: "By Jove! I never thought of myself."

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HERE ARE DOUBTLESS SOME PEOPLE EVEN YET who do not realize the wonderful new field of enjoyment which the Player-piano opens to everyone. There may be some people even yet who do not know that in a few hours of pleasant practice they can with the Player-piano perform the pretty airs of any light opera or a Chopin waltz; or even a Beethoven sonata so that it will give pleasure to themselves and to all who listen.

But the number of such people grows steadily fewer. Each Loeser, Heller and Reiman Player-Piano is a center from which radiates enthusiasm, developing a steadily increasing demand for these instruments.

One reason for the demand that keeps the factory continually behind our orders is the fact that these Player-pianos are THE BEST COMBI-NATION OF PLAYING MECHANISM WITH PIANO EVER PRODUCED.

They are the simplest. They are the strongest. They make it easiest to get exactly the result you want to get. The performer can not only play the notes right, but he or she can play with exactly the desired expression. It is easiest to emphasize a melody or theme in a composition, even when it is much involved. It is easiest to do many other things which you can best see by a personal investigation.

The selling of these instruments is governed by the same policy that has built up here one of the very great piano businesses of the country in a very few years-A FIXED, FAIR PRICE: THE SAME TO EVERYBODY. And since we must meet competition, it is easy to see that that price must be at least as low as prices anywhere else.

With the BEST INSTRUMENTS possible to buy and the LOWEST PRICES at which such instruments can be sold we join the EASIEST TERMS OF PAYMENT. For a few dollars in cash you can have a Player-piano sent to your home, and the balance of the price may be paid in small monthly or quarterly parts. It costs no more than the cash price to buy an instrument this way, further than a 4 per cent. interest on the deferred payments, an insignificant amount on even the nighest priced instruments.

No home should be without one of these Player-pianos. No one thing will do more to make the home a delightful place to every member of the family and to all who come into it. And there are few homes indeed where one of these Player-pianos cannot be afforded under our system of easy payments. Prices from \$500 upward. Demonstrations at any time.



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BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Within 17 Minutes of 42d Street by Subway Express.

# Superb New Stock of Women's Furs 40 to 50 Cents on the Dollar.

TO A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FURS at HALF price is now added a splendid stock of women's Furs that we can sell at LESS THAN HALF. They come from the wholesale furrier who is probably foremost in America in developing original styles, and who is everywhere known for the unvarying high grade of his Furs and fur work. They are ABSQLUTELY NEW-have come out of his workrooms within the past week. They are not only correct now, but the same styles will be shown as advance models in many good stores next fall. And yet because we took the entire stock, winding up the maker's season, we have these Furs to sell at FORTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

A great stock of fine Furs at half price also enriches the Sale. It is the most important chance we have yet announced—one that deserves much more space than to-day's crowded pages permit us to give it.

Neckwear. \$38 Fisher Scarf at \$15. \$75 Fisher Searf at \$30. \$120 Fisher Searf at \$45. \$150 Fisher Scarf at \$60. \$67.50 Fisher Muff at \$25. \$100 Fisher Muff at \$37.50 866 Mink Scarf at \$33. 875 Mink Neckpiece at \$37.50.

895 Mink Scarf at \$42.50. Sable Neckwear. \$135 Sable Searf at \$67.50. \$200 Sable Muff at \$100 \$150 Sable Scarf at \$75. \$225 Sable Muff at \$112.50. 8630 Sable Scarf at \$315. \$540 Sable Shawl at \$270. \$360 Sable Scarf at \$180.

\$192 Sable Searf at \$96. \$300 Sable Scarf at \$150. \$85 Ermine Scarf at \$42.50. \$60 Ermine Searf at \$30. 845 Ermine Scarf at 822.50. \$38 Ermine Searf at \$18.98. \$50 Broadtail Collar at \$25. \$50 Broadtail Scarf at \$25. \$30 Broadtail Neckniece at \$15. 838 Persian Lamb Searf at \$18.98 \$20 Persian Lamb Scarf at \$10. \$50 Fox Shawl at \$25. \$42.98 Fox Scarf at \$21.49. \$27.98 Fox Scarf at \$13.98 \$85 Jan Marten Scarf at \$42.50. \$7.50 Pony Scarf at \$3.75. \$50 Marten Scarf at \$25. \$36 Marten Scarf at \$25. \$13.50 Pony Scarf at \$6.75.

\$9.98 Pony Scarf at \$4.98. \$20 Mink Scarf at \$10. \$15 Mink Searf at \$7.50. \$15 Krimmer Scarf at \$7.50. \$10 Krimmer Searf at \$5. Muffs. \$450 Sable Muff at \$225.

\$390 Sable-Muff at \$195. 880 Broadtall Muff at \$40. \$60 Breadtall Muff at \$30. \$55 Broadtall Muff at \$27.50. 880 Ermine Muff at 840. \$60 Ermine Muff at \$30. \$40 Fox Muff at \$20. \$30 Fox Muff at \$15. \$25 Mink Muff at \$12.50. \$9.98 Pony Muff at \$4.98. \$20 Krimmer Muff at \$10.

# Astonishing Values in the Furniture Sale.

DEOPLE WHO WALK THROUGH THE THREE BROAD FURNITURE FLOORS—the most complete Furniture stock in this vicinity-and look at the prices are astonished that we can do such a thing. We can do it on this scale just

And this Sale is the biggest we ever held. There is more Furniture. It is all GOOD Furniture—good in wood, workmanship and style. You can find exactly what you want, no matter how you plan to furnish. And you can

SAVE FROM FIFTEEN TO FIFTY PER CENT.

\$28 Brass Bedsteads at \$16.35.

A remarkable offering, one of the best we ever made. Handsome brass Bedsteads with two inch pillars, large filling rods, Colonial design, polished brass finish; sizes 3 feet, 3 feet 6, 4 feet and 4 feet 6. \$32 Brass Bedsteads, \$18.75.

\$40 Brass Bedsteads, \$27.50. 845 Brass Bedsteads, 829.75. 853 Brass Bedsteads, 836. \$58 Brass Bedsteads, \$38. \$60 Brass Bedsteads, \$40. \$12 Cotton Felt Mattresses, \$8.95. \$13 Silk Floss Mattresses, \$9.96.

\$33.75 Hair Mattresses, \$25.80.
\$20.25 Hair Mattresses, \$14.95.
\$24.75 Hair Mattresses, \$17.95.
\$1.80 Feather Pillows, \$1.45.
\$2.75 Feather Pillows, \$2.15.
\$30 "Ostermoor" Mattresses, \$18.50
\$16.50 Wardrobe Box Couches at \$73 Buffet at \$36.50.

SI Imported Wool Taffetas at 59c.

\$25 Wardrobe Box Couches at \$17.85. \$22 Dressers at \$16.50. \$12.75 Morris Chairs, \$8.95. 828 Morris Chairs, \$19.50. \$18.50 Morris Chairs, \$12.35. \$5.25 to \$6 Wood Rockers, \$4.35. \$16 Library Tables, \$11.75. 86 Tables at \$3.95. \$2.75 Dining Room Chairs, \$1.95.

\$20 Chiffeniers at \$15. 8720|Matched Bedroom Shite at \$360. \$775 Matched Bedroom Suite at

\$387.50.

\$65 Gold Parlor Cabinets at \$48.75. \$908 Matched Bedroom Suite at \$454 8940 Matched Bedroom Suite at 8470. \$1.035 Matched Bedroom Suite at \$517.50.

\$1,200 Matched Bedroom Suite at \$28 Parlor Suites at \$21. \$75 Parler Suites at \$56.

\$52 Gold Parlor Table at \$39.

# 25,400 Yards of Spring Dress Fabrics.

THE BEST AND BIGGEST SINGLE OFFERING of Dress Fabrics we ever made will be ready here to-morrow. The stocks are immense. The Fabrics are superb. The prices are the lowest at which such Fabrics have ever been

Everything in the Sale is from foreign mills—and the best of foreign manufacture. There are no more desirable weaves or colorings. Every thread of every fabric is either fine wool or silk. There are no winter goods—nothing but what is immediately wanted for spring. We have been gathering the stocks for this Sale during some time and to-morrow the Dress Goods Store will have

special interest for every Brooklyn woman. \$1 to \$1.50 French Check Volles, 59c. \$1.25 Cream French Volle at 59c. \$1 Imported Wool Taffeta Cheeks, 59c. \$2 Silk and Wool Pekin Stripe, 98c.

\$1 Pekin Striped Wool Taffetas, 59c. \$1.50 Silk and Wool Imported Suit- \$1 Black Imperial Serge at 59c. \$1 Oblong Checked Wool Taffetas, 59e ings at 75c. \$1 Imperial Serge at 59c.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Black French Voltes-95c. Black Worsted Veile at 59c. \$1.35 White Novelty Voiles at 59c. \$1.75 Plaid Silk French Voiles, 75c. \$1 Black French Wool Taffeta, 59c. \$1.35 Imperiat Black Serge Shadow \$1.50 Fine Broadcloths at 98c. Check, 75c.

# An Unrivaled Sale of Hosiery and Underwear.

NOWHERE ELSE in America are such chances offered to buy Hosiery and Underwear under come now and again in the Loeser Store. And it seems probable that nowhere else in America are such quantities of Hosiery and Underwear distributed.

It is important, therefore, when we announce a Sale in some respects the best we ever held-a Sale that offers values which even here have never been matched. Not only will the prices average about half usual-less

than manufacturing cost, in some instances—but the stocks concerned are magnificently COMPLETE. It is an important Sale-an event never equaled outside the Loeser Store, and never quite equaled even here.

Women's Hosiery. Children's Hosiery. 9e., reg. 20e. 10c., reg. 20c. and 25c. 12%c., reg. 25c. 19c., reg. 25c. to 40c. 19e., reg. 35e. 25c., reg. 35c. to 50c. Men's Hosiery. 85c., reg. \$1.5c. \$1.10, reg. \$2. 35c., 3 Pairs for \$1-reg.

12%e., reg. 20e. and 25e. 19c., reg. 35e. 25e., reg. 40e. 35e., reg. 50e. 50c. and 75c. Fancy Hosiery for Men and Women. \$1.69, reg. \$2.50 and \$3. Women's Fancy Hosiery. Men's Fancy Hosiery.

19e., reg. 25e. and 35e. 35c., reg. 50c. and 75c. | 19c., reg. 25c. to 50c. Extraordinary Underwear Values.

Men's Underwear. 35c., reg. 50c. 69c., reg. 85c. to \$1.50. 59e., reg. 75c. to \$1.50. 75e., reg. \$1.25. \$2.98, reg. \$6. Children's Underwear

12%e., reg. 25c. to 75c.

10c., reg. 20c.

Women's Underwear. 12%e., reg. 20c. and 25c. 50c., reg. 75c. to \$1.50. 19c., reg. 29c. 39c., reg. 50c. Women's and Children's Under-wear on the Second Ploor, All Other Advertised Goods on

12%e., reg. 20e.

# China Sale Starts Again. Decorated China: Save Half to Two-thirds

35e., Reg. \$1.50. Fine China Celery Trays in a rich decoration, gold festoon, with green empire wreath and ribbon with small floral medallions in natural colors.

25c., Reg. 75c. Plates, Salad Bowls, Cake Plates, Teapots, Sugar and Cream Sets, Cups and Saucers and the like.

Cups and Saucers, all kinds and a great variety of shapes and designs:
25c., regularly up to 75c.
50c., regularly up to \$1.50.
\$1, regularly up to \$1.50.
\$1 regularly up to \$2.
\$1 regularly up to \$3.
\$1 regularly \$1 to \$1.50.
\$1, regularly \$1 to \$1.50.
\$1, regularly \$1 to \$3.
\$2 cake Plates. Cake Plates.

25c., regularly 50c.
50c., regularly \$1.
75c., regularly \$1.50.
98c., regularly \$2.50.
Other styles up to \$2.50,
regularly \$5. Chop Dishes. 98c., regularly \$2. \$1.25, regularly \$2.50. \$1.98, regularly \$4. \$2.98, regularly \$6. Condensed Milk J. cs. 25e., regularly 50c. 75c., regularly \$1.50. 98e., regularly \$2.50. \$1.25 regularly \$2.50. \$1.50, regularly \$3.

Sugar and Cream Sets. 25e., regularly 60c. 50e., regularly \$1. 75e., regularly \$1. 98e., regularly \$2. \$1.25, regularly \$2.50. Other styles up to \$ regularly \$6. \$2.98,

10c., Reg. 25c. Pretty decorated China Cups and Saucers, Plates, Cream Pitchers, Teapots, Sugar Bowls, Syrup Pitch-ers, Ramekins with Plates and the like. 98c., Reg. \$2.50.

New Six Sided Orange
Dishes.
Beautiful Vienna style
Orange Dishes, practical
Fruit Dishes, as well as an
ornament for the cabinet. Biscuit Jars.

25c., regularly \$0c.
50c., regularly \$1.
75c., regularly \$1.50.
98c., regularly \$2.
\$1.50., regularly \$3.
\$1.50., regularly \$4.
\$2.50, regularly \$5.
\$3.50, regularly \$7. Fruit and Salad Bowls. 25c., regularly 75c. 50c., regularly \$1. 75c., regularly \$1.50. 98c., regularly \$2. Other styles up to \$2.98, regularly \$6. Chocolate Pots. 25c., regularly 50c.
50c., regularly \$1.
75c., regularly \$1.60.
98c., regularly \$2.
\$1.25, regularly \$2.
\$1.50, regularly \$2.
\$1.50, regularly \$3.
\$1.98, regularly \$4.
\$2.50, regularly \$5. Pudding Sets. \$1.50, regularly \$3. \$1.98, regularly \$4. \$2.50, regularly \$5. \$2.98, regularly \$6. Celery and Bread Trays. 50c., regularly \$1.
75c., regularly \$1.5c.
98c., regularly \$2.
\$1.25, regularly \$2.5c.
Others up to \$2.50, reg. \$5.

# Save Fourth to Third Carpets

ROM THE SMITH AND HARTFORD MILLS come these good Carpets—standard in quality and excellent in pattern.

And a noteworthy feature of the offering is the fact that prices range from a fourth to a third under what such Carpets ordinarily cost

All Wool Ingrain Carpets at 69c. 85c. to \$1.10 Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 64c. to 84c. \$1.50 to \$1.75 Axminsters at \$1.19 and \$1.24. \$1.25 Velvets and Axminsters at 89c. to 98c.

\$1.65 Velvets and Body Brussels at \$1.24. \$3.25 Royal Wiltons at \$1.79 and \$2.25. \$1.10 Inlaid Linoleums at 79c.